# CREATIVE NEET ACADEMY 

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## NEET (UG)-2024 (Code - Q2)

CHEMISTRY

## SECTION - A (Q. No. 51 to 85)

51. On heating, some solid substances change from solid to vapour state without passing through liquid state. The technique used for the purification of such solid substances based on the above principle is known as
(1) Crystallization
(2) Sublimation
(3) Distillation
(4) Chromatography

Ans: 2
52. Match List I with List II.

| List I <br> (Process) | List II <br> (Conditions) |
| :--- | :--- |
| A. Isothermal process | I. No heat exchange |
| B. Isochoric process | II. Carried out at constant temperature |
| C. Isobaric process | III. Carried out at constant volume |
| D. Adiabatic process | IV. Carried out at constant pressure |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) A - IV, B - III, C - II, D - I
(2) A - IV, B - II, C - III, D - I
(3) A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV
(4) A - II, B - III, C - IV, D - I

Ans: 4
53. In which of the following equilibria, $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{P}}$ and $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{C}}$ are NOT equal?
(1) $\mathrm{PCl}_{5(\mathrm{~g})} \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{PCl}_{3(\mathrm{~g})}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}$
(2) $\mathrm{H}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+\mathrm{I}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \rightleftharpoons 2 \mathrm{HI}_{(\mathrm{g})}$
(3) $\mathrm{CO}_{(\mathrm{g})}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{(\mathrm{g})} \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{CO}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+\mathrm{H}_{2}$
(4) $2 \mathrm{BrCl}_{(\mathrm{g})} \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{Br}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}$

Ans: 1
54. The compound that will undergo $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{N}} 1$ reaction with fastest rate is
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)


Ans: 4
Due to higher stability of secondary benzyl carbocation
55. A compound with a molecular formula of $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{14}$ has two tertiary carbons. Its IUPAC name is:
(1) n-hexane
(2) 2-methylpentane
(3) 2,3-dimethylbutane
(4) 2,2-dimethylbutane

Ans: 3


2,3-dimethylbutane

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56. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: The boiling point of hydrides of Group 16 elements follow the order $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}>\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{Te}>\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{Se}>\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$
Statement II: On the basis of molecular mass, $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is expected to have lower boiling point than the other members of the group but due to the presence of extensive H -bonding in $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$, it has higher boiling point.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
(3) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
(4) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

Ans: 1
57. For the reaction $2 A \rightleftharpoons B+C, K_{c}=4 \times 10^{-3}$. At a given time, the composition of reaction mixture is:
$[\mathrm{A}]=[\mathrm{B}]=[\mathrm{C}]=2 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{M}$.
Then, which of the following is correct?
(1) Reaction is at equilibrium.
(2) Reaction has a tendency to go in forward direction.
(3) Reaction has a tendency to go in backward direction.
(4) Reaction has gone to completion in forward direction.

Ans: 3
$\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{C}}=\frac{[\mathrm{B}][\mathrm{C}]}{[\mathrm{A}]^{2}}=1$
58. Activation energy of any chemical reaction can be calculated if one knows the value of
(1) rate constant at standard temperature. UNDATION MOODBIDRI (R)
(2) probability of collision.
(3) orientation of reactant molecules during collision.
(4) rate constant at two different temperatures.

Ans: 4
$\log \frac{\mathrm{k}_{2}}{\mathrm{k}_{1}}=\frac{\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{a}}}{2.303 \mathrm{R}}\left[\frac{\mathrm{T}_{2}-\mathrm{T}_{1}}{\mathrm{~T}_{1} \mathrm{~T}_{2}}\right]$
59. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Both $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$ and $\left[\mathrm{CoF}_{6}\right]^{3-}$ complexes are octahedral but differ in their magnetic behaviour.
Statement II: $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$ is diamagnetic whereas $\left[\mathrm{CoF}_{6}\right]^{3-}$ is paramagnetic.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
(3) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
(4) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

Ans: 1

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CHEMISTRY
60. The highest number of helium atoms is in
(1) 4 mol of helium
(2) 4 u of helium
(3) 4 g of helium
(4) 2.271098 L of helium at STP

Ans: 1
$4 \mathrm{~mol}-4 \times 6.022 \times 10^{23} \mathrm{He}$ atoms
4 u - one He atoms
$4 \mathrm{~g}-1 \mathrm{~mol}=6.022 \times 10^{23} \mathrm{He}$ atoms
2.27 $\mathrm{L}=0.1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{He}$ atoms
61. Arrange the following elements in increasing order of first ionization enthalpy:

Li, Be, B, C, N
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) $\mathrm{Li}<\mathrm{Be}<\mathrm{B}<\mathrm{C}<\mathrm{N}$
(2) $\mathrm{Li}<\mathrm{B}<\mathrm{Be}<\mathrm{C}<\mathrm{N}$
(3) $\mathrm{Li}<\mathrm{Be}<\mathrm{C}<\mathrm{B}<\mathrm{N}$
(4) $\mathrm{Li}<\mathrm{Be}<\mathrm{N}<\mathrm{B}<\mathrm{C}$

Ans: 2
62. Which one of the following alcohols reacts instantaneously with Lucas reagent?
(1) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$
(2) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\underset{\substack{\mathrm{C}}}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{OH}$
(4)

(3)


(AD) MMU $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
Ans: 4

Tertiary alcohol reacts faster with Lucas reagent
63. 'Spin only' magnetic moment is same for which of the following ions?
A. $\mathrm{Ti}^{3+}$
B. $\mathrm{Cr}^{2+}$
C. $\mathrm{Mn}^{2+}$
D. $\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}$
D. $\mathrm{Sc}^{3+}$

Choose the most appropriate answer form the options given below:
(1) B and D only
(2) A and E only
(3) B and C only
(4) A and D only

Ans: 1
$\mathrm{Ti}^{3+}=3 \mathrm{~d}^{1}=1$ unpaired electron
$\mathrm{Cr}^{2+}=3 \mathrm{~d}^{4}==4$ unpaired electrons
$\mathrm{Mn}^{2+}=3 \mathrm{~d}^{5}=5$ unpaired electrons
$\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}=3 \mathrm{~d}^{6}=4$ unpaired electrons
$\mathrm{Sc}^{3+}=3 \mathrm{~d}^{0}=0$ unpaired electrons

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CHEMISTRY
64. The reagents with which glucose does not react to give the corresponding tests/products are
A. Tollen's reagent
B. Schiff's reagent
C. HCN
D. $\mathrm{NH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$
E. $\mathrm{NaHSO}_{3}$

Choose the correct options from the given below:
(1) B and C
(2) A and D
(3) B and E
(4) E and D

Ans: 3
65. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Aniline does not undergo Friedel-Crafts alkylation reaction.
Statement II: Aniline cannot be prepared through Gabriel synthesis.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer form the options given below:
(1) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
(3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is false.
(4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is true.

Ans: 1
66. The energy of an electron in the ground state $(\mathrm{n}=1)$ for $\mathrm{He}^{+}$ion is -x J , then that for an electron in $\mathrm{n}=2$ state for $\mathrm{Be}^{3+}$ ion in J is:
(1) $-x$
(2) $-\frac{x}{9}$
(3) $-4 x$
(4) $-\frac{4}{9} x$

Ans: 1
$\mathrm{E} \propto \frac{\mathrm{Z}^{2}}{\mathrm{n}^{2}}$
$-x \propto \frac{2^{2}}{1^{2}} \ldots(i) \quad \mathrm{E} \propto \frac{4^{2}}{2^{2}} \ldots . .(i i)$
$\frac{-x}{\mathrm{E}}=\frac{\frac{4}{1}}{\frac{16}{4}}=1 \quad \mathrm{E}=-x$
67. Which plot of lin k vs $\frac{1}{\mathrm{~T}}$ is consistent with Arrhenius equation?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)


Ans: 4

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## NEET (UG)-2024 (Code - Q2)

68. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: The boiling point pf the three isomeric pentanes follows the order
n-pentane > isopentane > neopentane
Statement II: When branching increases, the molecular attains a shape of sphere. This results smaller surface area for contact, due to which the intermolecular forces between the spherical molecules are weak, thereby lowering the boiling point.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer form the options given below:
(1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
(3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
(4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

Ans: 1
Boiling point of isomeric alkanes $\propto \frac{1}{\text { Branching }}$
69. The $\mathrm{E}^{\circ}$ value of the $\mathrm{Mn}^{3+} / \mathrm{Mn}^{2+}$ couple is more positive than that of $\mathrm{Cr}^{3+} / \mathrm{Cr}^{2+}$ or $\mathrm{Fe}^{3+} / \mathrm{Fe}^{2+}$ due to change of
(1) $d^{5}$ to $d^{4}$ configuration
(2) $d^{5}$ to $d^{2}$ configuration
(3) $d^{4}$ to $d^{5}$ configuration
(4) $d^{3}$ to $d^{5}$ configuration

Ans: 3
$\mathrm{Mn}^{3+}+1 \mathrm{e}^{-} \longrightarrow \mathrm{Mn}^{2+}$
$3 d^{4} \quad 3 d^{5}$
CREATIVE
70. In which of the following processes entropy increases? odmidri (R)
A. A liquid evaporates to vapour.
B. Temperature of a crystalline solid lowered from 130 K to 0 K .
C. $2 \mathrm{NaHCO}_{3(\mathrm{~s})} \rightarrow \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3(\mathrm{~s})}+\mathrm{CO}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{(\mathrm{g})}$
D. $\mathrm{Cl}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Cl}_{(\mathrm{g})}$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) A and C
(2) A, B and D
(3) A, C and D
(4) C and D

Ans: 3
A - liquid evaporates to vapour, entropy increases
B - temperature of crystalline solid 130 K to 0 K , entropy decreases
$\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}$ - products have more number of gas molecules than reactants, entropy increases
71. Intramolecular hydrogen bonding is present in
(1)


(3)

(4) HF

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Ans: 1

intramolecular hydrogen bonding
72. Arrange the following elements in increasing order of electronegativity:

N, O, F, C, Si
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) $\mathrm{Si}<\mathrm{C}<\mathrm{N}<\mathrm{O}<\mathrm{F}$
(2) $\mathrm{Si}<\mathrm{C}<\mathrm{O}<\mathrm{N}<\mathrm{F}$
(3) $\mathrm{O}<\mathrm{F}<\mathrm{N}<\mathrm{C}<\mathrm{Si}$
(4) $\mathrm{F}<\mathrm{O}<\mathrm{N}<\mathrm{C}<\mathrm{Si}$

Ans: 1
Across the period electronegativity increases
73. Which reaction is NOT a redox reaction?
(1) $\mathrm{Zn}+\mathrm{CuSO}_{4} \rightarrow \mathrm{ZnSO}_{4}+\mathrm{Cu}$
(2) $2 \mathrm{KClO}_{3}+\mathrm{I}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{KIO}_{3}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
(3) $\mathrm{H}_{2}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{HCl}$
(4) $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}+\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \rightarrow \mathrm{BaSO}_{4}+2 \mathrm{NaCl}$

Ans: 4

74. Match List I with List II. nducamon foundation moopridri (r)

| List I <br> (Conversion) | List II <br> (Number of Faraday required) |
| :--- | :--- |
| A. 1 mol of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ to $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ | I. 3F |
| B. 1 mol of $\mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{-}$to $\mathrm{Mn}^{2+}$ | II. 2 F |
| C. 1.5 mol of Ca from molten $\mathrm{CaCl}_{2}$ | III. 1F |
| D. 1 mol of FeO to $\mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ | IV. 5 F |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) A - II, B - IV, C - I, D - III
(2) A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II
(3) A - II, B - III, C - I, D - IV
(4) A - IIT, B - IV, C - II, D - I

Ans: 1
75. The most stable carbocation among the following is:
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)


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CHEMISTRY

Ans: 4
Tertiary carbocation is more stable
76. Match List I with List II.

| List I <br> (Molecule) | List II <br> (Number and types of bond/s between two <br> carbon atoms) |
| :--- | :--- |
| A. ethane | I. one $\sigma$ - bond and two $\pi$ - bonds |
| B. ethene | II. two $\pi$ - bonds |
| C. carbon molecule, $C_{2}$ | III. one $\sigma$ - bond |
| D. ethyne | IV. one $\sigma$ - bond and one $\pi$ - bonds |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) A - I, B - IV, C - II, D - III
(2) A - IV, B - III, C - II, D - I
(3) A - III, B - IV, C - II, D - I
(4) A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II

Ans: 3
77. Among Group 16 element, which one does NOT show -2 oxidation state?
(1) O
(2) Se
(3) Te
(4) Po

Ans: 4
Down the group electropositive nature increases
78. The Henry's law constant $\left(\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{H}}\right)$ values of three gases $(\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C})$ in water are $145,2 \times 10^{-5}$ and 35 kbar , respectively. The solubility of these gases in water follows the order:
(1) B > A > C
(2) B $>\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{A}$
(3) $\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{B}$
(4) $\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{C}$

Ans: 2
solubility of gases in water $\propto \frac{1}{\mathrm{~K}_{\mathrm{H}}}$
79. Fehling's solution ' A ' is
(1) aqueous copper sulphate
(2) alkaline copper sulphate
(3) alkaline solution of sodium potassium tartrate (Rochelle's salt)
(4) aqueous sodium citrate

Ans:1

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CHEMISTRY
80. Match List I with List II.

List I (Reaction)


B
C.



Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) A - IV, B - I, C - III, D - II
(2) A - III, B - I, C - II, D - IV
(3) A - IV, B - I, C - II, D - III
(4) $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{IV}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{II}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{III}$

Ans: 3
IDUCATION FOUNDATION MOODBIDRI (R)
81. Identify the correct reagents that would bring about the following transformation.

(1) (i) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} / \mathrm{H}^{+}$(ii) $\mathrm{CrO}_{3}$
(2) (i) $\mathrm{BH}_{3}$ (ii) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2} / \mathrm{OH}$ (iii) PCC
(3) (i) $\mathrm{BH}_{3}$ (ii) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2} / \mathrm{OH}$ (iii) alk. $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ (iv) $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{\oplus}$
(4) (i) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} / \mathrm{H}^{+}$(ii) PCC

Ans: 2



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CHEMISTRY
82. Match List I with List II.

| List I <br> Quantum Number | List II <br> Information provided |
| :--- | :--- |
| A. $m_{l}$ | I. shape of orbital |
| B. $m_{s}$ | II. size of orbital |
| C. $l$ | III. orientation of orbital |
| D. $n$ | IV. orientation of spin of electron |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) A - I, B - III, C - II, D - IV
(2) A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II
(3) A - III, B - IV, C - II, D - I
(4) A - II, B - I, C - IV, D - III

Ans: 2
83. Match List I with List II.

| List I <br> (Compound) | List II <br> (Shape/geometry) |
| :--- | :--- |
| A. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ | I. Trigonal Pyramidal |
| B. $\mathrm{BrF}_{5}$ | II. Square Planar |
| C. $\mathrm{XeF}_{4}$ | III. Octahedral |
| D. $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ | IV. Square Pyramidal |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) A - I, B - IV, C - II, D - III
(2) A - II, B - IV, C - III, D - I
(3) A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II
(4) A - II, B - III, C - IV, D - I

Ans: 1

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ | 3 b.p + 1 1.p | Trigonal Pyramidal |
| B. $\mathrm{BrF}_{5}$ | 5 b.p +1 l.p | Square Pyramidal |
| C. $\mathrm{XeF}_{4}$ | 4 b.p +2 l.p | Square Planar |
| D. $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ | 6 b.p +0 l.p | Octahedral |

84. 1 gram of sodium hydroxide was treated with 25 mL of 0.75 M HCl solution, the mass of sodium hydroxide left unreacted is equal to
(1) 750 mg
(2) 250 mg
(3) Zero mg
(4) 200 mg

Ans: 2
$\mathrm{NaOH}+\underset{\substack{0.75 \times 2 \times 5 \times 10^{3}{ }^{3} \mathrm{~mol} \\ \text { ond } \\=0.01875 \times 363.5 \mathrm{~g}}}{\mathrm{HCl}} \longrightarrow \mathrm{NaCl}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
$36.5 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{HCl} \longrightarrow 40 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{NaOH}$
$0.684 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{HCl} \longrightarrow ' x ' g \mathrm{NaOH}$
$\mathrm{x}=0.7495$
NaOH left unreacted $=1 \mathrm{~g}-0.7495 \mathrm{~g}=0.2505 \mathrm{~g}=250 \mathrm{mg}$

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CHEMISTRY
85. Match List I with List II.

| List I <br> (Complex) | List II <br> (Type of isomerism) |
| :--- | :--- |
| A. $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{5}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{2}\right)\right] \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ | I. Solvent isomerism |
| B. $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{5}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)\right] \mathrm{Br}$ | II. Linkage isomerism |
| $\mathrm{C} .\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]\left[\mathrm{Cr}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]$ | III. Ionization isomerism |
| D. $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right] \mathrm{Cl}_{3}$ | IV. Coordination isomerism |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) A - II, B - III, C - IV, D - I
(2) A - I, B - III, C - IV, D - II
(3) A - II, B - IV, C - III, D - II
(4) A - II, B - IV, C - III, D - I

Ans: 1

SECTION - B (Q. No. 86 to 100)
86. During the preparation of Mohr's salt solution (Ferrous ammonium sulphate), which of the following acid is added to prevent hydrolysis of $\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}$ ion?
(1) dilute hydrochloric acid
(2) concentrated sulphuric acid
(3) dilute nitric acid
(4) dilute sulphuric acid

Ans: 4
To prevent the hydrolysis of $\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}$ ion.
87. Given below are certain cations. Using the inorganic qualitative analysis, arrange them in increasing group number from 0 to VI.
A. $\mathrm{Al}^{3+}$
B. $\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}$
C. $\mathrm{Ba}^{2+}$
D. $\mathrm{Co}^{2+}$
E. $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: ${ }^{\text {Didal }}(\mathrm{R})$
(1) B, A, D, C, E
(2) B, C, A, D, E
(3) E, C, D, B, A
(4) E, A, B, C, D

Ans: 1
Group II - $\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}$
Group III - $\mathrm{Al}^{3+}$
Group IV - $\mathrm{Co}^{2+}$
Group V - $\mathrm{Ba}^{2+}$
Group VI - $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$
88. Major products A and B formed in the following reaction sequence, are


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CHEMISTRY
(1)
 ; $\mathrm{B}=$

(2)

; $\mathrm{B}=$

(3)
 $B=$

(4)
 $B=$


Ans: 1

89. The pair of lanthanoid ions which are diamagnetic is
(1) $\mathrm{Ce}^{4+}$ and $\mathrm{Yb}^{2+}$
(2) $\mathrm{Ce}^{3+}$ and $\mathrm{Eu}^{2+}$
(3) $\mathrm{Gd}^{3+}$ and $\mathrm{Eu}^{3+}$
(4) $\mathrm{Pm}^{3+}$ and $\mathrm{Sm}^{2+}$

Ans: 1
$\mathrm{Ce}^{4+}-[\mathrm{Xe}] 4 \mathrm{f}^{0} 5 \mathrm{~d}^{0} 6 \mathrm{~s}^{0}$
$\mathrm{Yb}^{2+}-[\mathrm{Xe}] 4 \mathrm{f}^{14}$
Both does not have unpaired electrons
90. Identify the correct answer
(1) three resonance structures can be drawn for ozone,
(2) $\mathrm{BF}_{3}$ has non zero dipole moment
(3) dipole moment of $\mathrm{NF}_{3}$ is greater than $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
(4) three canonical forms can be drawn for $\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}$ ion.

Ans: 4

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CHEMISTRY
91. A compound X contains $32 \%$ o A, $20 \%$ of B and remaining percentage of C . then, the empirical formula X is [Given atomic masses of $\mathrm{A}=64, \mathrm{~B}=40, \mathrm{C}=32 \mathrm{u}$ ]
(1) $\mathrm{A}_{2} \mathrm{BC}_{2}$
(2) $\mathrm{ABC}_{3}$
(3) $\mathrm{AB}_{2} \mathrm{C}_{2}$
(4) $\mathrm{ABC}_{4}$

Ans: 2
$\mathrm{A}=\frac{32}{64}=0.5 \quad \frac{0.5}{0.5}=1$
$\mathrm{B}=\frac{20}{40}=0.5 \quad \frac{0.5}{0.5}=1$
$\mathrm{C}=\frac{48}{32}=1.5 \quad \frac{1.5}{0.5}=3$
$\therefore \mathrm{ABC}_{3}$
92. The work done during reversible isothermal expansion of one mol of Hydrogen gas $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ from pressure of 20 atmosphere to 10 atmosphere is. Given, $\mathrm{R}=2.0 \mathrm{CalK}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$.
(1) 0 Calorie
(2) -413.14 Calories
(3) 413.14 Calories
(4) 100 calories

Ans: 2
$w=-2.303 R T \log \frac{\mathrm{P}_{1}}{\mathrm{P}_{2}}$
93. Mass in grams of Copper deposited by passing 9.6487 A current f through a volt meter containing copper sulphate solution for 100 seconds is?
(Given: Molar mass of $\mathrm{Cu}=63 \mathrm{gmol}^{-1}, 1 \mathrm{~F}=96487 \mathrm{C}$ )
(1) 3.15 g
(2) 0.315 g
(3) 31.5 g
(4) 0.0315 g

Ans: 2
$\mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{I} \times \mathrm{t}=9.6487 \mathrm{~A} \times 100 \mathrm{~s}=964.87 \mathrm{C}$
$\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}+2 \mathrm{e}^{-} \longrightarrow \mathrm{Cu}$

$$
2 \times 96487 \mathrm{C} \quad 63 \mathrm{~g}
$$

$$
964.87 \mathrm{C} \quad 0.315 \mathrm{~g}
$$

94. Consider the following reaction in a sealed vessel at equilibrium with concentrations of $\mathrm{N}_{2}=3.0 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{O}_{2}=4.2 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{M}$ and $\mathrm{NO}=2.8 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{M}$.
$2 \mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{g}) \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{N}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
If $0.1 \mathrm{molL}^{-1}$ of $\mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{g})$ is taken in a closed vessel, what will be degree of dissociation $(\alpha)$ of $\mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{g})$ at equilibrium?
(1) 0.00889
(2) 0.0889
(3) 0.8889
(4) 0.717

Ans: 3

## CREATIVE NEET ACADEMY

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## NEET (UG)-2024 (Code - Q2)

CHEMISTRY
95. For the given reaction


(1)




Ans: 2

96. The rate of a reaction quadruples when temperature changes from $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $57^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. calculate the energy of activation.
(Given, $\mathrm{R}=8.314 \mathrm{JK}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}, \log 4=0.6021$ )
(1) $38.04 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
(2) $380.4 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
(3) $3.80 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
(4) $3804 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$

Ans: 1
$\log \frac{\mathrm{k}_{2}}{\mathrm{k}_{1}}=\frac{\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{a}}}{2.303 \mathrm{R}}\left[\frac{\mathrm{T}_{2}-\mathrm{T}_{1}}{\mathrm{~T}_{1} \mathrm{~T}_{2}}\right]$
97. Identify the major product C formed in the following reaction sequence
$\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{I} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{NaCN}} \mathrm{A} \xrightarrow[\text { Partial Hydrolysis }]{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{B} \xrightarrow[\mathrm{Br}_{2}]{\mathrm{NaOH}} \mathrm{C}[$ Major $]$
(1) Propylamine
(2) Butylamine
(3) Butanamide
(4) $\alpha$-Bromobutanoic acid

Ans: 1
hDUCATION FOUNDATION MOODBIDRI (R)
$\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{I} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{NaCN}} \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CN} \xrightarrow[\text { Partial Hydrolysis }]{\mathrm{OH}} \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CONH}_{2}$
$\xrightarrow[\mathrm{Br}_{2}]{\mathrm{NaOH}} \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$
98. The products A and B obtained in the following reaction, respectively, are
$3 \mathrm{ROH}+\mathrm{PCl}_{3} \rightarrow 3 \mathrm{RCl}+\mathrm{A}$
$\mathrm{ROH}+\mathrm{PCl}_{5} \rightarrow \mathrm{RCl}+\mathrm{HCl}+\mathrm{B}$
(1) $\mathrm{POCl}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{3}$
(2) $\mathrm{POCl}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$
(3) $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ and $\mathrm{POCl}_{3}$
(4) $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{POCl}_{3}$

Ans: 4
$3 \mathrm{ROH}+\mathrm{PCl}_{3} \rightarrow 3 \mathrm{RCl}+\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{3}$
$\mathrm{ROH}+\mathrm{PCl}_{5} \rightarrow \mathrm{RCl}+\mathrm{HCl}+\mathrm{POCl}_{3}$
99. The plot of osmotic pressure ( $\pi$ ) vs concentration ( $\mathrm{molL}^{-1}$ ) for a solution gives a straight line with slope $25.73 \mathrm{~L}^{\text {bar }} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$. The temperature at which the osmotic pressure measurement is done is: (Use $\mathrm{R}=0.083 \mathrm{~L}$ bar $\mathrm{mol}^{-1} \mathrm{~K}^{-1}$ )

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## NEET (UG)-2024 (Code - Q2)

CHEMISTRY
(1) $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(2) $310^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(3) $25.73^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(4) $12.05^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Ans: 1
WKT $\pi=\mathrm{cRT}$
$\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{x}(\mathrm{m})$
$\mathrm{m}=\mathrm{RT}$
$25.73=0.083 \mathrm{~T}$
$\mathrm{T}=310 \mathrm{~K}$
$\therefore \mathrm{T}=37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
100. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$ is a homoleptic complex whereas $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{4} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right]^{+}$is a heteroleptic complex.
Statement II: Complex $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$ has only one kind of ligands but $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{4} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right]^{+}$has more than one kind of ligand.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer form the options given below:
(1) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
(3) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
(4) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

Ans: 1

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